kevin c aiston@afc@afexsystems, Amy B. Nelson To: Cc: RELEASED IN FULL Bcc: From: Karma Lively TANZANIA-POLITICS: Calls Subject: Friday, February 24, 1995 at 11:02:00 am Date: Attach: Certify: Forwarded by: SUBJECT: TANZANIA-POLITICS: Calls for Annexation reginat Forwarded to: vsmail@bans00027@servers[(Kevin C Aiston) £3005.100.2960.31091t]] vsmail@bans00027@servers[(Amy B. Nelson) £3015.30.22.1148Û] Malaika S. Stoll@AFR.EA@AIDW, Dwight Smith@AFR.EA@AIDW Karma Lively@FHA.OFDA@AIDW Comments by: Comments: More from Rwandanet ----- [Original Message] '---Hello Everybody, I have just received this message, and I thought I should share it with you. The rumblings reported here in the Tanzanian Parliament are very unusual. For the forty years or so that my country has hosted great numbers of refugees from many countries, including Rwanda and Burundi, I do not remember there having been such a debate in our Parliament. This signals growing exasperation with the problem in Rwanda and Burundi. The person mentioned in the last paragraph, Professor Joseph Mbwiliza, represents one of the Tanzanian regions bordering Rwanda and Burundi. Joseph L. Mbele _>_ D __ by_Paul_Chintowa. > DDAR ES SALAAM, Feb 23 (IPS) - Calls by Tanzanian > bparliamentarians for their government to annexe Rwanda and > DBurundi in o > Drder to end the crises there have drawn heated reactions from > brepresentatives of the two countries. ''An independent parliamentary team should be formed to see > bhow the two countries should be part of Tanzania,'' said > D parliamentarian Tuntemeke Sanga, whose call was echoed by other > plegislators now meeting in the central Tanzanian town o > Df Dodoma. ''The countries were part of Tanzania, why shouldn't we have > Dthem now? A referendum should be made to see if the peop ble of Burundi and Rwanda want to be part of Tanzania, '' Sanga REVIEW AUTHORITY: HARMON E KIRBY UNCLASSIFIED DATE/CASE ID: 26 MAR 2009 200103014

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From 1884 to 1914, Rwanda and Burundi were part of German
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 > DEast Africa, which further included Tanganyika, the mainlan
 > Dd part of Tanzania.
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       The calls appear to be motivated by exasperation at the
  papparent inability of political forces in the two countries t
  to bring peace to their troubled nations.
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       Close to a million Rwandans are said to have died between
  PApril and July last in massacres that ended only when the R
  Dwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) defeated forces loyal to the then
  Dgovernment.
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       Most of the victims were members of Rwanda's Tutsi minority
  Pbutchered by the 'interahamwe,' a militia made up of the
> Dmajority Hutu.
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      The war and massacres displaced four million people. Many who
> Dfled to neighbouring countries, mainly Tanzania and Zai
> bre, have refused to return, partly through fear, partly because
> Pthey have been prevented from doing so by the interahamw
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      Burundi has been in turmoil ever since October 1993, when
> Pthen President Melchior Ndadaye was killed in an aborted mi
> Plitary coup. Over the past week, some 20,000 Burundians fled to
> DTanzania for fear that the political and security situat
> Dion there might worsen.
      Tanzania hosts nearly 800,000 refugees from Burundi and
> PRwanda. Tanzanian parliamentarian Sebastian Kinyondo said his
> D country ''is unable to continue assisting these people.
      "These countries are not civilised," he charged, adding:
> D''The only thing is to take them as ours. They should be r
> Duled by countries like Tanzania that are able to do so.''
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      Joining the debade, a senior administrator suggested
 pannexation by force.
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      ''We have to tell them now: if they don't want to reform,
DTanzania_should_take_immediate_military_steps,''_said_Ahmed_
> P Kiwanuka, a provincial commissioner in Arusha, northern
> DTanzania.
      ''If all fails, the government should review the 1883/84
> DBerlin Treaty at which Whites divided Africa, where Tanganyi
> Dka, Burundi and Rwanda were one country,'' Kiwanuka said.
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      The calls drew sharp criticism from officials of the two
> Dcountries.
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      ''Why do they (parliamentarians) demand something which is
> Dimpossible,'' said a senior official of the Burundi embass
> by in Dar es Salaam who preferred to remain anonymous. ''It's a
> ppity for Tanzanian MPs (parliamentarians) to demand that
> Pour countries become theirs."
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      A representative of the Rwandan government said the
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> Dparliamentarians' calls ''were baseless and barbaric.''
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     ''How can one demand that Rwanda should be part of Tanzania.
> DThis is against the United Nations and Organisation of A
 Dfrican Unity charters, " he said.
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      Earlier this week, Tanzanian minister of state for defence,
> PAbdulrahaman Kinana warned the two countries that they sh
 bould ''behave'' or face stern measures from Dar es Salaam.
      ''You must make sure ethnic fighting ends,'' Kinana said,
 Dwithout going into details.
>
     He was supported by Joseph Mbwiliza, deputy minister for
> Pwater, energy and minerals who said his government would do
> Pwhatever it could to ensure that peace returns to its two
> Pneighbours. (end/ips/pc/kb/95)
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